

METHOD FOR CURING AMINOPLASTS**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A method for curing aminoplasts, during which layers having layer thicknesses of up to 300 um or filaments and fiber fibrils having a diameter of up to 300 um, which consist of: i) 95 to 99.95% by mass of solvent-free meltable aminoplast polycondensates with molar masses ranging from 1000 to 300000; j) 5 to 0.05% by mass of curing agents, which can be activated by actinic light and which are comprised of acidifiers of the blocked sulfonic acid and/or halogen-substituted triazine derivative and/or onium salt type, and optionally; k) 1 to 20% by mass, with regard to the meltable aminoplast polycondensates, of unmodified and/or modified maleic anhydride copolymers, and/or; i) 0.1 to 5 % by mass, with regard to the meltable aminoplast polycondensates, of nanoparticles. The aminoplasts are cured by irradiating them with actinic light at a temperature between the melting point of the aminoplast polycondensate and the thermoinduced decomposition temperature of the light-activatable curing agents. This method enables the production of, preferably, textile fabrics or coatings.